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a means for recognizing a logon situation;
a means for generating an identifier;
a radio connection between the at least one mobile unit and the at least one base station;
a local connection, separate from the radio connection, between the at least one mobile unit and the at least one base station;
a first means for transmitting the identifier via the radio connection;
a second means for transmitting a request for identification with an acknowledgement signal via the radio connection; and
a third means for transmitting the acknowledgement signal via the local connection.

REMARKS

Claims 2-10 and 12-14 remain in this application. Claims 12 and 13 have been amended.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "**Versions with Markings to Show Changes Made.**"

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Specifically, the Examiner states that the functions of the first, second and third means are confusing, and require clarification. The first, second and third means are described in claim 13. Accordingly, Applicants assume that the rejection is directed to claim 13. Applicants respectfully submit claim 13, as filed, properly describes the present invention. Please see page 5, lines 19-30; page 6, lines 17-22; and page 6, line 33 to page 7, line 3 for support.

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Specifically, the Examiner states that he "does not understand if the 'local connection' MUST BE a separate connection other than the RF link used for voice communication OR can this local connection use said RF link if it is only capable of supporting short-distance communication?" Claim 12 sets forth that which Applicants regard as their invention, which Applicants are entitled. Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner is equating the breadth of claim 12 with that of indefiniteness, which is improper. See MPEP § 2173.04. Accordingly, withdrawal of the § 112 rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 12, 2, 4, 8-10 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnston et al. in view of Saegusa et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this

rejection because the cited references, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest transmitting the acknowledgement signal via a local connection, which is separate from the radio connection, as described in independent claims 12 and 13.

Claim 12 describes a method for logging a mobile unit on a base station and includes, among other things, requesting identification with an acknowledgement signal via transmission over a radio connection between the mobile unit and the base station. The acknowledgement signal is transmitted via a local connection, which is separate from the radio connection, between the mobile unit and the base station. Similarly, claim 13 describes this feature in a communication system having a mobile unit and a base station.

The Johnston et al. reference is directed to a mobile communications system having a plurality of base station 12 connected to a LAN 40. Each base station has an associated radio unit 14 which communicates with the base station using a DECT air interface. As properly recognized by the Examiner, the Johnston et al. reference does not disclose transmitting the claimed acknowledgement signal. Also, the Examiner states that he is interpreting the claimed local connection to mean the same as the RF link (in his indefiniteness rejection of claim 12). Accordingly, it appears that the Examiner recognizes that the Johnston et al. reference also does not disclose a local connection which is separate from a radio connection.

The Saegusa et al., reference relates to a method for registering a new cordless telephone to an existing cordless telephone system. The reference discloses that the telephone receives a product identification number from an access unit and verifies that the transmitted number is correctly received. In response to the verification, the system and telephone identification number of the new cordless telephone are transmitted from the access unit to the cordless telephone and stored.

In Saegusa et al., communication between the telephone and the access unit is through a two-way radio channel. The reference does not disclose or suggest that the acknowledgement signal is transmitted via a local connection which is separate from the radio connection, as in the present invention. The Johnston et al. reference also does not disclose or suggest this feature. As such, even if combined, the resulting device still would not include this feature. For this reason, claims 12 and 13 are allowable over Johnston et al. and Saegusa et al.

Claims 2-10 depend from claim 12 and are also allowable for the reason given with respect to claim 12, and because of the additional features recited in these claims.

Claims 3 and 5-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnston et al. and Saegusa et al. and further in view of a number of other references. These claims depend from claim 12 and are also allowable for the reasons given with respect to claim 12, and because of the additional features recited in these claims.

Claim 14 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnston et al. and Saegusa et al. and further in view of Anglikowski et al. It would not have been obvious to combine the Johnston et al. and Saegusa et al. references with Anglikowski et al. to derive the present invention, which includes both a radio connection and a separate local connection.

The Anglikowski et al. reference discloses a security system for cordless telephones that prevents unauthorized telephone calls over telephone lines. The system includes a base unit and a cordless handset unit which must share common information for proper operation. To prevent an unauthorized user in possession of a handset unit from easily matching a security code stored in the base unit and thereby obtaining a dial tone therefrom, a security code in the base unit is transferred to the handset unit while the handset unit is in a mating cradle in the base unit. Transfer circuits in the base unit and the handset unit respectively transmit and receive the security code over a direct-current charging path provided for charging of a battery in the handset unit whenever the handset unit is returned to the cradle.

As described above, both the Johnston et al. and Saegusa et al. teach communicating between a mobile unit and a base unit through radio transmission, including transmission of an identification number and verification of receipt of the identification number. Anglikowski et al., on the other hand, discloses that a security code is transmitted using a charge connector, which teaches away from using radio transmission for a similar purpose, as disclosed in the Johnston et al. and the Saegusa et al. references. As such, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the cited references as suggested by the Examiner.

Moreover, even if the references were combined, the resulting system would perform an identification verification process either through a radio connection or a charge connector, since none of the references disclose or suggest employing both a radio connection and a separate local connection, as in the present invention. For these reasons, claim 14 is allowable over the cited references.

In light of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 12-13, as amended, as well as claims 2-10 which depend from claim 12, and claim 14 are both not

anticipated and non-obvious over the art of record. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Claims:

Claims 12 and 13 have been amended as follows:

12. (Amended) A method for logging a mobile unit on a base station comprising the steps of:

recognizing a logon situation wherein at least one of the mobile unit and the base station determines that the mobile unit is not yet logged on at the base station;

generating an identifier;

transmitting the identifier via a radio connection between the mobile unit and the base station;

requesting identification with an acknowledgement signal via transmission over the radio connection between the mobile unit and the base station; and

transmitting the acknowledgement signal via a local connection, separate from the radio connection, between the mobile unit and the base station.

13. (Amended) A communication system having at least one mobile unit and at least one base station, comprising:

a means for recognizing a logon situation;

a means for generating an identifier;

a radio connection between the at least one mobile unit and the at least one base station;

a local connection, separate from the radio connection, between the at least one mobile unit and the at least one base station;

a first means for transmitting the identifier via the radio connection; ~~and~~

a second means for transmitting a request for identification with an acknowledgement signal via the radio connection; and

a third means for transmitting the acknowledgement signal via the local connection.